

not less than 5.0 and not more than 6.2. The vidarabine monohydrate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 455.90a (a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* In addition to the labeling requirements prescribed by § 432.5 of this chapter, this drug shall be labeled "vidarabine for infusion".

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The vidarabine monohydrate used in making the batch for vidarabine content, loss on drying, specific rotation, and identity.

(b) The batch for vidarabine content, sterility, pyrogens, histamine, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The vidarabine monohydrate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(b) The batch:

(1) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 16 immediate containers.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Vidarabine content.* Proceed as directed in § 436.325 of this chapter, except prepare the sample solution and calculate the vidarabine content as follows:

(i) *Preparation of sample solution.* Using a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe, transfer 2 milliliters of the well-shaken suspension to a 500-milliliter volumetric flask. Add approximately 50 milliliters of distilled water and 5 milliliters of glacial acetic acid. Warm on a steam bath for 15 minutes to dissolve the vidarabine. Cool to room temperature and dilute to volume with distilled water. Transfer 4 milliliters to a 25-milliliter volumetric flask and dilute to volume with distilled water.

(ii) *Calculations.* Calculate the vidarabine content as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Milligrams of vidarabine}}{\text{per milliliter}} = \frac{A \times W_s \times f \times 125}{B \times 1,000 \times 16},$$

where:

A=Area of the vidarabine sample peak (at a retention time equal to that observed for the standard);

B=Area of the standard peak;

W_s =Weight of the standard in milligrams; and

f =Potency of standard in micrograms per milligram.

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(2) of that section.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 436.32(a) of this chapter, using a solution containing 10 milligrams of vidarabine per milliliter.

(4) *Histamine.* Proceed as directed in § 436.35 of this chapter. Apply sufficient heat to dissolve the vidarabine.

(5) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the undiluted suspension.

[44 FR 1374, Jan. 5, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 30334, May 25, 1979; 50 FR 19921, May 13, 1985]

Subpart D—Ophthalmic Dosage Forms

§ 455.310 Chloramphenicol ophthalmic dosage forms.

§ 455.310a Chloramphenicol ophthalmic solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Chloramphenicol ophthalmic solution contains in each milliliter 5 milligrams of chloramphenicol with or without one or more suitable and harmless preservatives, buffer substances, and surfactants, in an aqueous solution. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 130 percent of the number of milligrams of chloramphenicol that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. Its pH is not less than 3 nor more than 6; however, if the solution is buffered, its pH is not less than 7.0 nor more than 7.5. The chloramphenicol used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 455.10(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on: